

# THE FORT MILL TIMES.

Established 1891.

FORT MILL, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1922.

\$1.50 Per Year.

## ODDITIES OF SHAKERS.

### Strange Religious Sect Decreasing in Number.

The idea of equal rights for women was introduced in America two years before our Declaration of Independence declared all men are created equal. Spirit manifestations, akin to the recent popularity of other world communication, had a vogue in the colonies before the Revolutionary war.

These facts are recalled by the proposed abandonment of the Shaker community in Enfield, New Hampshire, which is reported to have dwindled from 350 members to only 6 survivors, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

"Of all the religious groups that found sanctuary on the soil of colonial America the most remarkable perhaps were the Shakers, with their customs that were partly mediaeval and partly far ahead of their day," the bulletin continues. "And the persistence of a firmly grounded religious belief is aptly illustrated by their survival to this day, although their virginal vows provided no younger generation to carry on their tradition, and their deliberate isolation in self-sustaining communities gave few opportunities to make converts."

"The Shakers never had more than 5,000 members and the 12 communities remaining today reported 367 members in 1916, which means a population of not more than 1,000. The longevity of individual members, combined with their abstinence from meat and fish, their prescribed manual labor and hygienic living, have made their communities interesting human experiment stations for the biologist as well as the geographer. The bodily movements as they worshiped closely resemble the noonday gymnasium exercises of many an American business man."

"Ann Lee, self styled 'Ann the Word,' but known among her followers as 'Mother Ann,' founded the Shakers, whose official title is 'United Society of True Believers in Christ's Second Coming.' After four children died in their infancy Ann Lee sought solace among an offshoot of the Quaker sect in England which had been influenced by the early 18th century wave of 'manifestations' among what we would call 'mediums.' Ann could not read or write, and her husband later deserted her. For her shouting, leaping and bodily gyrations during her exhortations she was arrested in Manchester."

"While in jail the young woman asserted that the Christ appeared to her in a vision, told her He was one with her, and upon serving her sentence she gathered a few followers and set out to America to proclaim herself the embodiment of Christ in His second coming."

"On the way across the ship's captain forbade the Shakers to indulge in their athletic form of worship. Whereupon, according to Shaker literature, a storm arose, a plank was sprung, and the vessel began to fill. 'Mother Ann' reassured the captain, saying two angels had appeared before her in a vision to promise her safe passage. Just as the crew was becoming exhausted from pumping, a huge wave again struck the ship and jammed the plank back into place."

"For two years 'Mother Ann' worked in New York as a washerwoman. In 1776 she founded the first Shaker village at Watervliet, N. Y."

"In such strange fashion was instituted, the year America dates her national birth, the Western world's first experiment in communism."

"The cardinal principles of the Shaker religion are virgin purity, confession of their sins, complete separation from what they term the world's vanities, and a communism which approaches political socialism. If a man and his wife join a Shaker community they are supposed to live as brother and sister."

"Last recently they prohibited the taking of photographs and the making of pictures of all kinds."

## BIBLE THOUGHTS

For This Week

A SURE SUPPORT—The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms.—Deut. 33:27.

A MORNING PRAYER—Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.—Psalm 51:10.

SURE GUIDANCE—In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.—Proverbs 3:6.

SAFE FROM ALL EVIL—The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; he shall preserve thy soul.—Psalm 121:7.

DEATH OR LIFE—To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace.—Romans 8:6.

THE SUPREME RULER—Exalt ye the Lord our God, and worship at his footstool; for he is holy.—Psalm 99:5.

GOD IS GRACIOUS—Thou art a God ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness.—Nehemiah 9:17.

A SURE DWELLING PLACE—Trust in the Lord and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be blessed.—Psalm 37:3.

Julius P. Crowder Dies Suddenly.

The Fort Mill community was shocked to hear of the sudden death late yesterday afternoon of Julius P. Crowder, aged 61, at his home two miles south of town. Mr. Crowder had returned to his home from a trip to town only a few minutes before he was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage, which resulted fatally in less than an hour.

He was a well known farmer and had lived in the township for 40 years, coming here in his early manhood from Cleveland county N. C. Mr. Crowder had been a member of the Fort Mill Presbyterian church for many years and for the last three years had served on the church's board of deacons, and the funeral services will be conducted by his pastor, the Rev. R. E. Visser, at an hour tomorrow dependent upon the arrival of one of his sons who lives in Mississippi. The interment will be in the Fort Mill city cemetery.

Mr. Crowder was twice married, the first time to Miss Emma Wilson of Fort Mill township, who died nearly 30 years ago. By his first marriage he is survived by four children, none of whom live in this community. Mr. Crowder's second marriage was to Miss Alice McCorkle of Mecklenburg county, N. C., who survives him with eight children, the oldest a son 15 and the youngest a little daughter born only a few hours before her father's death. Much sympathy is felt in the community for Mrs. Crowder and her children over the death of their husband and father.

### Given Valuable Set of Books.

Congressman W. F. Stevenson a few days ago presented to W. R. Bradford a complete set, eight volumes, of "Hinds' Precedents" of parliamentary procedure. The work is now out of print and is hard to obtain. It is invaluable to members of legislative bodies who try to inform themselves of the rules of action which should govern those making laws for the people. The author of the "Precedents," Asher C. Hinds, for many years was parliamentary clerk of the national house of representatives and was afterward a member of that body, representing a Maine district.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crook of the Gold Hill community have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss John Evelyn, to Steele Bryce Windle, who are to be married on June 21.

as idolatrous. Even the cultivation of flower gardens for decorative purposes was frowned upon in former years. And there is still doubt among the older members about the propriety of musical instruments.

"The Shaker community is as nearly self-sustaining as possible and about the only importation in their beginnings was iron for their plough shares. In their industrial and agricultural development they have contributed many valuable ideas which have been seized upon for general use. They are credited with the revolving harrow, cut nails and the planing machine. Raising herbs for medicinal use was one of their early major industries."

## NEWS OF YORK COUNTY.

### Items of General Interest Found in the Yorkville Enquirer.

Frank Roach post of the American Legion, Rock Hill, will erect monuments to the memory of Soldier Frank Roach, for whom the post was named, and to James Lynn, a Rock Hill boy who also lost his life in the World war, Post Commander Thos. W. Huey said Saturday.

Farmers around Tatum, Marlboro county, are paying one-half cent each for boll weevils picked from cotton on their respective farms, according to William Gibson of Tatum, who, with his family, recently visited Magistrate K. L. A. Smith and family at Hickory Grove.

Dr. Joe Sims, well known pharmacist of Sharon, was run over and painfully injured by an automobile said to have been driven by Paul White at Sharon, Sunday night. Dr. Sims was struck by the automobile while crossing the street near J. L. Whiteside's store. He suffered a badly sprained ankle and other bruises.

That there is less corn planted in Bethesda township at this time than there has been at a similar period in years is the opinion of Mr. Will Aycock of Bethesda township, who was in Yorkville Monday. Mr. Aycock said that he had recently received a letter from his brother, Mr. Ed Aycock, who lives in Ellis county, Texas, saying that 10 inches of rain fell in 20 hours in his section of Texas last week and that hundreds of acres of cotton and other crops were washed away.

While there is no official announcement to that effect forthcoming as yet, it is understood that the new 20,000 spindle mill to be built in Clover by persons interested in the Hawthorn Spinning mills will be known as the "Hampshire mills." M. L. Smith, general manager of the new mills, and John R. Hart, attorney for the mills, left Saturday for the East, where they will have a conference with the stockholders relative to the new mill project.

Further evidence of the unwillingness of farmers of Rock Hill and the community to sell cotton on a rising market is found in the fact that while the price has been going up all this week not more than 200 bales of cotton have been sold this week, according to Rock Hill buyers. The buyers were offering 22 cents a pound Saturday for strict middling, but little was offered at the price. A Rock Hill warehouseman estimated that there are at least 10,000 bales of cotton in Rock Hill warehouses. Practically none of the cotton that has been sold on the Rock Hill market in the last several weeks has been taken from the warehouses, according to the warehouseman.

That worthless checks are increasing in number rather than decreasing, despite the fact that the recent General Assembly passed a law supposedly with "teeth" in it relative to the matter, is the opinion of various York county magistrates and business men interviewed yesterday relative to bad checks. When the reporter inquired the whereabouts of a prominent business man he was told that "he is out in the country trying to collect some bad checks given him recently in payment for goods." And the clerk went on to say: "Really, it is getting so bad that we are almost afraid to cash anybody's check. You have no idea how bad it is."

### Make Vain Search.

Friends of Boyce Bennett, substantial and popular farmer of the lower section of Fort Mill township, were incensed a few days ago when it became known that prohibition officers had visited his home and upon a warrant based upon "information given them by one of his neighbors," according to the statement of one of the officers, made a thorough search of his premises for contraband liquor. No liquor was found by the officers and they left after admitting that they had been misled by a party whose name they refused to divulge.

## "COAL BLAZE" ON STUMP.

### Henry Ford's Paper Prints Story About Former Governor.

The Dearborn Independent, weekly paper published by Henry Ford, in its issue of June 3, prints the following special article about Cole L. Blease, former governor of South Carolina, who has announced that he will be a candidate in the Democratic primary this summer for a third term as chief executive of the State. An interesting feature of the article is the lack of information displayed by the writer relative to South Carolina affairs in general and the Democratic primary in particular:

As the boys in the woolhat district would put it, "Coal Blaze's" hat is in the ring and all doubt about the gubernatorial campaign being a pink tea affair in South Carolina this autumn has passed. As we write that the Hon. Cole Livingston Blease is again in the battle zone, with a third term in the governorship as his goal, the mauve syringia lends its fragrance to the zephyrs of spring and the ringing intonations of the one gallus voters of the commonwealth, who are for Blease first, last and all the time.

The Blease boom came up with the crocus, but it failed to pass out with the pussy willow. It hangs on like high taxes and red mud in the Piedmont section, because Mr. Blease, known from the mountain tops of Dark Corners to the sands of the sea at Charleston, as the "stormy petrel of politics," never has yet shown the white feather. He is as fond of a political battle as a bulldog, and he never quits until his jaws are pried or his friends succeed in carrying him to higher channels.

When Mr. Blease, then serving his second term as governor, resigned that office in 1915, he had the stage set for him to step into the United States senate, but it proved even for an expert politician and near-statesman, as he was at that time, a case of too many cooks spoiling the broth. And so, instead of going to the senate, Mr. Blease resumed the practice of law in Columbia. In matters of criminal jurisprudence there are few lawyers of the capitol city that know the law as he knows it, and still even fewer who can approximately match his wits at the bar when it comes to wringing a verdict from a jury.

Mr. Blease began his political career, as far as State estimation is concerned, in 1896, when he became a presidential elector, but he had been a member of the South Carolina house of representatives and speaker pro tem of that body from Newberry county even before that campaign. As a presidential elector he soon won popularity on the stump. He has been in office most of the time since he was licensed to practice law, except during the last decade, having been mayor of his city, representative of his county and district in the South Carolina house and senate, and twice governor of the State. He is a candidate, he says, now, not because it will satisfy any personal ambition, but because his friends insist on his saving the State.

And when the picturesque individual whom the loyal Bleasites refer to as Coal Blaze, or just plain "Coley," gets on the hustings, we are ready to inform the six or eight aspiring gentlemen who also have their hats in the gubernatorial ring, they will know they have been in a fight when the smokescreen lifts next November. For he it is known that the Hon. Cole Livingston Blease is the equal of the late Representative ("Private") John Allen of Mississippi when it comes to repartee, as witty as the eminent Senator John Sharp Williams in political story-telling and as vindictive as Thomas Brackett Reed ever was in debate.

With these splendid equipments on the stump, coupled with the fact that Mr. Blease knows the history of practically every pub-

## QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

If Parents will encourage children to look up and memorize the Bible Answers, it will prove a priceless heritage to them in after years.

Which is the Third Commandment?—Exodus 20:7.

What are some of the promises to those who keep the Sabbath?—Isaiah 58:13-14.

How should we enter into the house of God?—Psalm 100:2-4.

Which is the Fourth Commandment?—Exodus 20:3-11.

What is promised to children who obey their parents?—Ephesians 6:1-3.

Which is the Fifth Commandment?—Exodus 20:12.

In what war is there no discharge?—Ecclesiastes 8:3.

What is the royal law?—James 2:8-9.

Which is the Sixth Commandment?—Exodus 20:13.

What did the Apostle Paul say to the Philippians about right thinking?—Philippians 4:8.

Does like produce like?—Galatians 6:7-9.

Which is the Seventh Commandment?—Exodus 20:14.

### Three to Die Friday.

Local interest is added to the prospect of the execution of C. O. Fox, Jesse Gappins and S. J. Kirby in Columbia tomorrow by reason of the fact that one of the trio, Kirby, formerly lived in Fort Mill township. The three men are under death sentence for the murder in Lexington county several months ago of William Brazell, youthful transfer driver. They now have less than one full day left of life unless something occurs within the next few hours to prevent their electrocution. Kirby is said to be the only one of the men who shows signs of restlessness as the time for their execution approaches.

The first of the trio to die in the electric chair will be the first white man to thus pay the death penalty since July 14, 1913, when M. L. Garner was put to death. Only three white men have been electrocuted since the establishment of the electric chair in South Carolina in 1912 as compared with 55 negroes.

At the present time, however, the white men in the State penitentiary to be electrocuted outnumber the negroes, the entire death house being filled with white men, with a number of other white men in cells awaiting the infliction of the death penalty.

### Charles Thornwell, Esq., Dead.

A message received by Mrs. J. B. Elliott yesterday told of the death a few hours earlier of her uncle, Charles Thornwell, Esq., at his home in Rome, Ga. Mr. Thornwell was the last surviving brother of the late Rev. J. H. Thornwell, father of Mrs. Elliott and for many years pastor of the Fort Mill Presbyterian church. He was 72 years old and is remembered by numerous Fort Mill people, who will regret to learn of his death. Mr. Thornwell was one of the leading lawyers of the Rome section of Georgia, where he had practiced for the last 45 years.

Upon receipt of the message announcing the death of Mr. Thornwell, Mrs. J. K. Roach of Rock Hill, niece of Mr. Thornwell and sister of Mrs. Elliott, left for Rome. At that time it had not been decided whether the interment would be in Rome or in Columbia, this State.

### Few Delinquent Tax Payers.

"The prospects are that within the next week or ten days every citizen of Fort Mill subject to the municipal street tax will have paid up for the current year," yesterday said N. M. McManus, chief of police. "When the time closed with the end of May for the payment of the tax without penalty the list of delinquents, about 30 in all, was turned over to me by the town clerk. Now all of these have paid up but six, and there is some doubt about three of this number being subject to the tax on account of youth, but my instructions are to collect the tax and notify the young men that they may appeal to council for the return of the money. If they are able to establish the claim that they are less than 21 years of age, they will be exempt from the tax and their money will be returned to them."

## SHORT NEWS STORIES.

### Items of Interest From Various Sections of Country.

Thirty-one wooden ships that were constructed by the United States shipping board at a cost of \$700,000 each while the World war was in progress have been sold to a New York city firm for a total of \$155,000.

President Harding has been personally invited to attend the hobo convention to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., on July 4. The invitation was extended by James Eads How, millionaire leader of the hoboes.

One thousand American troops will remain in Germany indefinitely, according to orders issued by the war department. The present force is slightly above the thousand mark, and recommendations will be made for the return of about 400 men and 60 officers.

With his teeth capped with diamonds worth \$1,700 Joe Krauss of Otaman, Ariz., boasts of the hardest set of molars in the country. The diamonds are from Australia and are of the kind used in drills in mines, the hardest variety of mineral in existence.

Two Baptist ministers and a like number of Methodist ministers competed at Knoxville, Tenn., in a contest to determine who could tie the speediest marriage knot. The Rev. R. Pedigo, Baptist, pronounced Ernest Messer and Ruby Ferguson man and wife in 15 seconds. He won.

Tearing through a window, a showcase, a section of pressed ham and an apron, a revolver bullet fired outside the meat market of Samuel Groff at Dover, Ohio, landed in Groff's vest pocket without breaking the skin. The shot was fired by one of two men who had robbed the market, stealing \$20 and a rifle.

President Harding shakes hands with about 150,000 persons each year, his close friends estimate. He is breaking all White House records with his open door policy toward guests. The handshaking is said to average about 3,000 a week, counting the White House receptions to official society and the scores of conventions that meet in Washington each year.

To awaken from a peaceful sleep and find a rattlesnake with nine rattles coiled at the foot of his bed apparently preparing to spring upon him, was the experience of R. E. Wood of Porterville, Cal. Wood took a revolver from beneath his pillow and shot the rattler, but his foot was in the line of fire and the bullet that ended the snake's life clipped off the tip of his big toe.

The war department has submitted statistics to illustrate its claim that the United States is leading the world in land disarmament. This nation, the department says, raised an army of 4 million men for the World war, but now stands 14th in the list of armies of the world in point of actual numerical strength, and in 25th place if the size of the army is compared to the total population of the country.

The United States government proposes to build the greatest river dam in the world on the short border line between Nevada and Arizona. It will rise 735 feet above bedrock, create a reservoir with a surface of 160,000 acres, and back up the turbulent waters of the Columbia river for a distance of 80 miles. It is considered one of the most stupendous projects ever undertaken and promises to make an immense barren waste marvelously fruitful.

Prohibition leaders in Washington are satisfied that the battle of the "wets" to bring about the election of "liberal" members of Congress with the purpose of changing the enforcement act will fail. A survey made by the board of temperance of the Methodist church on the primary elections and prohibition says: "The primary elections so far have been exceedingly favorable to prohibition. It was expected that the peculiar political situation would make certain 'dry' losses inevitable, but, on the contrary, slight gains have been registered."